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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

FACING PAGE Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the

December 31, 2008 January 1, 2008 REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING _ AND ENDING MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Geneve International Corporation OFFICIAL USE ONLY FIRM ID. NO. ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) 28712 Mira Vista (No. and Street) Laguna Niguel 92667 (Zip Code) NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT Paul Abbondante (949) 752-4800 (Area Code - Telephone No.) **B.** ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report* Breard & Associates, Inc., Certified Public Accountants (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name) California 9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170 N<u>orthridge</u> 91324 (Address) SEC Mail Processing Section CHECK ONE: □ Certified Public Accountant FEB 19 2009 ☐ Public Accountant ☐ Accountant not resident in United States Weshington, DC FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

T	Paul Abbondante	, swear (or affirm) that, to the
best	of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial sta	terment and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	Geneve International Corporation	, as of
nor a	December 31 , 2008, are true and cornany partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any stomer, except as follows:	rect. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company proprietary interest in any account classified soley as that of
	Λ.	,
State	of California	0 1011 14
Cour	nty of Overall	. Paul Woondant
Subs	scribed and sworn to (or affirmed) to before me this 304	Signature
day o	of January, 2019 by Parsonally proved	GEO
to m	e on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s)	Title
who	appeared before me.	
•		
	Notary Public	AHMAD ZIQ
		COMM. #1723548 z
		Notary Public - California
		Orange County My Comm. Expires Feb. 3, 2011
This	s report** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
X	(a) Facing page.	
X	(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
X	 (c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. Cash Flow 	vs
X	(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Particular	ers' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
×	(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Cl	aims of Creditors.
№	(g) Computation of Net Capital	
X X	(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirement	nts Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
X	(i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Regi	uirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	(i) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of	the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Require	ements Under Exhibit A of Kule 1303-3.
	(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited State	ements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con-
	solidation.	
X	(l) An Oath or Affirmation.	
	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
		cist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
	41 Tue	

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

SEC Mail Processing Section

FEB 19 2009

Washington, DC

Genève International Corporation

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Genève International Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Genève International Corporation (the Company) as of December 31, 2008 and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Genève International Corporation as of December 31, 2008 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our examination was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not required as part of the basic financial statements, but as supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in conformity with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Burds associate Inc

Northridge, California January 29, 2009

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Genève International Corporation Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2008

Assets

Cash	\$	6,077
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	6,077
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity		
Liabilities	\$	_
Total liabilities		-
Stockholder's equity Common stock, 100,000 shares authorized, no par value, 12,750 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit		12,750 64,314 (70,987)
Total stockholder's equity	<u> </u>	6,077
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity		

Genève International Corporation Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Revenues

Management fees Interest income	\$ 	6,465 100
Total revenues		6,565
Expenses		
Professional fees Other operating expenses		3,249 3,342
Total expenses		6,591
Net income (loss) before income tax provision		(26)
Income tax provision		800
Net income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(826)

Genève International Corporation Statement of Changes of Stockholder's Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in <u>Capital</u>		Accumulated <u>Deficit</u>		Total	
Balance at December 31, 2007	\$	12,750	\$	64,314	\$	(70,161)	\$	6,903	
Net income (loss)						(826)	_	(826)	
Balance at December 31, 2008	\$	12,750	\$	64,314	\$	(70,987)	\$	6,077	

Genève International Corporation Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Total adjustments	\$	(826)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(826)
Cash flows from investing activities:		_
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(826)
Cash at beginning of year		6,903
Cash at end of year	<u>\$</u>	6,077

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the year for

Interest \$ Income taxes \$ 800

Genève International Corporation Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2008

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Genève International Corporation (the "Company") is a California Corporation organized in March 1997, and operates as a registered broker/dealer in securities under the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). The Company operates from its offices in Laguna Niguel, California.

The Company became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Laguna Beach Asset Management (the "Parent") in a purchase transaction concluded on August 13, 1999.

The Company is a fully disclosed broker/dealer whereby it does not hold customer funds or securities.

The Company received 100% of its management fee revenue from Geneve Financial Services, another subsidiary of the Parent.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Company receives management fees for general consulting services provided on an as needed basis to the Parent.

Investment banking revenues include fees earned from providing private placement advisory services. Revenue is recognized when services are billed.

The Company accounts for its income taxes using the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for income taxes", which requires the establishment of a deferred tax asset or liability for the recognition of the future deductible or taxable amounts and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized as a result of the changes in the assets and liabilities during the year.

Genève International Corporation Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2008

Note 2: INCOME TAXES

For the year ended December 31, 2008 the Company recorded the minimum California Franchise Tax of \$800.

The Company has available at December 31, 2008, unused operating loss carry forwards, which may be applied against future taxable income, resulting in a deferred tax asset of approximately \$9,027, that expires as follows:

Amount of unused operating	Expiration during year ended			
loss carry forwards	December 31,			
\$ 25,995	2018			
1,970	2019			
27,399	2021			
2,306	2022			
696	2023			
1,068	2024			
147	2026			
<u>602</u>	2027			
\$ 60,183				

A 100% valuation allowance has been established against this asset since management cannot determine if it is more likely than not that the asset will be realized.

Note 3: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has a management agreement with the Parent whereby the Parent provides office space, furniture and equipment, management services, and pays certain operating expenses on behalf of the Company. The Company reimburses the Parent for operating expenses and pays the Parent a management fee of up to 90% of the Company's net income, provided the withdrawal is not in violation of FINRA regulations regarding net capital requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2008, no management fees were paid to the Parent.

The Parent has a subsidiary, Genève Financial Services, (GFS). For the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company received \$6,465 for management fees from GFS.

Genève International Corporation Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2008

Note 4: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

For the year ending December 31, 2008, various accounting pronouncements or interpretations by the Financial Accounting Standards Board were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following Financial Interpretation ("FIN") and Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") for the year to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

Statement Number	<u>Title</u>	Effective Date
FIN 48	Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109	After 12/15/06
SFAS 141(R)	Business Combinations	After 12/15/08
SFAS 157	Fair Value Measurements	After 12/15/07
SFAS 160	Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements – an amendment of ARB No. 51	After 12/15/07
SFAS 161	Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities – an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133	After 12/15/08

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 5: NET CAPITAL

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2008, the Company had net capital of \$6,077, which was \$1,077 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was not applicable because the Company has no aggregate indebtedness, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed for a broker/dealer.

Genève International Corporation Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2008

Computation of net capital

Stockholder's equity Common stock Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit	\$ 12,750 64,314 (70,987)		
	 (10,201)	\$	6,077
Total stockholder's equity		Ψ	0,077
Less: Non-allowable assets			<u> </u>
Net capital			6,077
Computation of net capital requirements			
Minimum net capital requirements 6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ _		
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 5,000		
Net capital required (greater of above)			5,000
Excess net capital		<u>\$</u>	1,077
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	N/A		

There was no material difference between net capital shown here and net capital as reported on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2008.

Genève International Corporation Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2008

A computation of reserve requirement is not applicable to Genève International Corporation as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(i).

Genève International Corporation Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2008

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Genève International Corporation as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(i).

Genève International Corporation

Supplementary Accountant's Report

on Internal Accounting Control

Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008



Board of Directors Genève International Corporation:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Genève International Corporation (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2008 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California January 29, 2009

